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# Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER REPORT

Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperature; moderate westerly winds.  
High tide 7:53 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.  
Sun rose 5:19; Sun sets 6:44.

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## MAY BACK DOWN IN CONTROVERSY

Berlin is Believed to be Planning to Offer Concessions

## NOTE IS TO GO TODAY

Missive From United States to Germany Contains Sixty-five Separate Charges

Washington, April 18.—That Germany is preparing to offer concessions to the United States in the submarine controversy is the belief which pervades official Washington tonight as the President is making the final examination of this Government's new note. In some quarters this opinion already is reflected in the belief that a break with Germany will be avoided. The fact is regarded as noteworthy that this optimism does not appear to be based on the expectation that Germany will give up her submarine campaign.

It became known that the President spent five hours Sunday rewriting and emending the note which had been prepared by Secretary of State Lansing and Counselor Fok. The President had intended to confer with Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, yesterday, but later postponed the engagement until tomorrow. The note will be cabled to Berlin some time tomorrow.

There still is some uncertainty as to whether the note makes any new demands upon Berlin, as a result of recent submarine campaign. It is known to contain 65 indictments of the German Government for offenses against neutral rights involved in attacks upon merchant ships since last May. The majority opinion in official circles is that the President does not deem it necessary to make any new demands, inasmuch as the position of the United States respecting the fundamental principles at issue already has been fully set forth in the earlier correspondence.

The list compiled at the State Department contains the names of all the ships carrying Americans, as well as other neutral merchant ships, which have been torpedoed without warning. The Sussex case figures as an incident in the general indictment. The cumulative evidence shows how Germany has jeopardized the lives of thousands of non-combatants and many Americans who have escaped death through good luck after their ships had been torpedoed without warning.

After giving a history of submarine warfare and citing references to the communications which have passed between the Government at Washington and Berlin, the President puts the entire burden of the future relations between the two countries squarely up to the Kaiser's Government. The communication states, in effect, that the United States will tolerate no longer the activities of German submarine commanders and will accept no more excuses made by the German Foreign Office to fit the incidents.

At the German Embassy it was impossible to verify reports that Count von Bernstorff had received a new set of instructions from Berlin to guide him in handling any situation which may arise in the submarine crisis. The count is not in Washington and Prince Hatzfeldt, the acting charge, said that he was without information concerning such instructions.

It is understood to be certain that the note does not commit the United States to any definite course in the event that Germany fails to submit proposals satisfactory to the United States, and that, in effect, it postpones until the receipt of the German reply the necessity for a final decision by this Government as to the course to be adopted.

Many well-informed students of the international situation find it difficult to picture what concessions it would be possible for Germany to make to the United States which could avoid a break. Indeed, since members of the Cabinet have frankly indicated

the opinion that Germany has not acted in good faith in carrying out the assurances already given, it is difficult to see how we can accept future assurances as being given in good faith.

## WILSON'S NOTE TO GERMANY

Said to be Virtually an Ultimatum on the Submarine Issue

Washington, April 18.—President Wilson's note to Germany, which is virtually an ultimatum on the submarine issue, is completed and ready to be cabled.

The fact that it will not be sent until after the President has conferred with Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, this morning clearly indicates its serious tenor.

It serves notice on German that compliance with the President's implied demands are essential for the maintenance of friendly relations between the two governments.

No secret is made of the fact that the note is a decisive step by the United States, which may mean the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany inside of two weeks. It is fully realized that it may even lead to war.

But the President is said to be determined to obtain recognition of the rights of humanity on the high seas at whatever cost. He gives Germany one last chance to realize this. Upon Germany's reply to the note will depend the whole issue.

## PURSUIT IS CHECKED

Nothing Definite Learned Concerning Finding of Villa's Body.

El Paso, April 18.—The Villa hunt today is a secondary matter. Concentration of troops to prevent renewal of attacks such as that at Parral and the guarding of lines of communication is now the main thing.

Brigadier Gen. Pershing is understood to have made a report to that effect to Major Gen. Funston.

The question whether the body, presumably being taken into Chihuahua City, is that of Villa is still holding attention, but the safety of the American expedition, following the Parral incident and the withdrawal request from Gen. Carranza is uppermost in the minds of army chiefs along the border.

While the failure of the Mexicans to produce the body for identification by Americans has increased skepticism, the delay may be due to natural causes, such as slow means of transportation. It is also pointed out that the Carranza officials may themselves be victims of a hoax.

Reports from Pershing's headquarters say that Maj. Frank Tompkins received a written threat from Gen. Lozano, commander of the Carranza garrison at Parral, that the American troops would be attacked if they advanced to the city. According to the same officers, the fight at Parral was the result of treachery, Major Tompkins' men being ambushed by soldiers of the Parral garrison.

## DOROTHY ARNOLD CASE

Convict in Rhode Island State Prison Says He Helped to Bury Young Woman

Providence, R. I., April 18.—Edward C. Glenorris, serving time at the Rhode Island State prison, has made a voluntary confession in which he asserts that with the assistance of "Little Louisa" Benoit, a gangster by the name of Deponce, and a "rich young fellow," who was a devil among the ladies at the cabarets, he helped bury Dorothy Arnold in the cellar of a West Point residence in 1911.

This confession was made two weeks ago, but it was repeated this afternoon, following a denial in the morning. Glenorris was sentenced for attempting to extort money from Rev. A. M. Aucock, of All Saints Church, in 1915, following his arrival from New York. He had threatened to blow up the church by the use of a bomb, and was trapped by a decoy letter.

A short time ago he expressed his religion and two weeks ago sent for Chaplain John E. Blake, saying he had something on his mind. Blake called in Warden Davis, to whom he confessed, repeating the confession again this afternoon. Warden Davis being present at the time.

## SEGREGATION IN SUPREME COURT

High Tribunal Orders Another Hearing Before "Full Bench"

## AWAITING DECISION

Case Under Louisville Order, But Applies to Richmond and Other Virginia Cities.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The Supreme Court yesterday caused widespread surprise when it announced that the case involving the Louisville segregation ordinance, argued last Friday, had been set for reargument "before the full bench."

The action, rarely taken by the court, either means that the jurists regard it as of such importance that it should be reviewed again, or that the court is evenly divided on the decision and must await the appointment of a successor to the late Justice Lamar, before a majority opinion is handed down.

The Louisville ordinance, drawn along the lines of the segregation measures of Richmond, Baltimore, Atlanta and St. Louis, has been attacked as a violation of both the spirit and the letter of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. And the decision which will be rendered is expected to support or invalidate the segregation ordinances of the various cities which have sought to bar the negro from certain residential sections.

It was expected that the Supreme Court would act quickly on the appeal following the final argument, and when that body announced today that it was deemed expedient to order a reargument before a full court all interests were taken by surprise.

St. Louis, April 18.—Enforcement of the negro segregation ordinance of St. Louis was enjoined by the Federal District Court here yesterday.

The injunction was granted by District Judge Dyer, who said he made the order temporary only because the Federal court now is considering a segregation case from Louisville, Ky. Otherwise, he said, he would have granted a permanent injunction.

One section of the segregation ordinance prohibits whites or blacks from living in a block in which 75 per cent of the houses are occupied by persons of the opposite race. Another makes similar restrictions, but the percentage is 100, instead of 75.

In announcing his decision, Judge Dyer said:

"The negro is entitled to the same consideration and the same rights as a white man. The negro doesn't want social equality. He wants the same rights before the law as the white man, and he should have them."

## BOY KILLED IN COLLISION.

Youthful Motorcyclist Rides Directly Into Automobile.

Philadelphia, April 18.—Losing control of his motorcycle while riding on Spring Garden street near Marshall, Sunday, William Katz, 14 years old, crashed into an automobile driven by Samuel Laveson, Sixth street near Bainbridge, and was instantly killed when his head crashed against the hood of the auto.

According to District Detectives Kearse and Titus, young Katz was riding west on Spring Garden street, but for some reason was on the wrong side of the thoroughfare. Laveson, who was going in an opposite direction, seeing the approach of the motorcyclist, blew the horn of the auto several times, and was dumfounded when he saw the boy ride directly in the path of the car. It is believed Katz became confused when he saw the auto approach and lost control of his machine when he heard the horn.

## NORFOLK OYSTERS A SPECIALTY

STEAMED OYSTERS AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT OF KING STREET.

Martha Washington Candies. Fresh every day, at P. O. Cockey's 325 King.

## HANGED IN PUBLIC SQUARE

Mob Takes Prisoner From Cell While Church Bells Are Ringing

Bonifay, Fla., April 17.—Just before the church bells rang for service here Sunday morning a mob stormed the jail, took John Dukes from his cell, carried him to the public square, hanged him to a tree, and then riddled his body with bullets. The body remained hanging for several hours before it was cut down.

Dukes was placed in jail Saturday night for killing S. A. Walker. Dukes and Walker were neighbors and prominent. They had quarreled some days ago about a business matter. On Saturday they met on the highway and resumed the quarrel, Dukes finally shooting and killing Walker.

Dukes was hurried here to jail, where it was thought he would be safe. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, however, the mob formed, smashed the jail doors, bound the jailer and secured Dukes.

Sheriff Farmer was notified by telephone that the mob was in action and, with Deputy Sheriff started in an automobile for the jail. The sheriff while going at high speed lost control of the automobile, which turned completely over. The sheriff left leg was broken and he was otherwise injured. Deputy Sheriff Harold's right arm was broken in two places.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Trinity M. E. Church.

An important business meeting of the board of police commissioners will be held in the station house tomorrow night.

Holy week services tonight at the Methodist Protestant Church, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Weakness of Judas Iscariot."

Martha Washington Chapter, No. 42, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet tonight in Masonic Temple at 8 o'clock.

Services in commemoration of the Feast of the Passover were held last night in the Jewish Synagogue.

The April term of the circuit court of Alexandria county Judge J. B. T. Hhornton, presiding, convened yesterday.

Thirty young men are taking the examinations for entrance to Annapolis at the Alexandria City Post Office. The examinations will last for three days, and those who pass will be permitted to enter the Academy in June.

A small frame house, unoccupied, on the north bank of the old Alexandria Canal was found to be burning today shortly after noon. The auto engine rushed to the scene, but the inflammable nature of the house and the stiff northwest wind rendered it difficult to subdue the flames, and the house was practically destroyed.

## SUDDEN FLUSHES FATAL.

Pittsburgh, April 18.—Death was the penalty Frank Lasurari paid for holding two straight flushes inside of half an hour in a poker game, Sunday evening. Vincent Drago, is under arrest, accused of stabbing the other man to death.

Lasurari added nothing to his popularity when he won a jackpot with his first straight flush in a game participated in by five players. When he sprung another, a little later, Drago gave vent to his feelings. In the interchange that followed suspicion was cast on the genuineness of Lasurari's remarkable luck.

Both men drew knives. Watched by the other players, they fought desperately. Drago's blade found the other man's heart, while he, with four big cuts on his right arm, was taken to the Allegheny General Hospital by his companions, and after his wounds had been dressed he was lodged in the Allegheny police station.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

The George town University seismograph registered a severe earthquake, 4,200 miles distant from 11:05 to 12:30 last night.

Oysters in All Styles At The Rammel Cafe.

## STATE OFFICIALS AND OUSTER LAW

Attorney General is Asked by Many to Construe Provisions

## COURTS MUST DECIDE

Supreme Tribunal Will Declare What is "Work of Necessity" as to Sunday Laws.

Richmond, April 18.—"What constitutes a work of necessity?"

This is the burden of letter after letter of inquiry that has been received by Attorney-General Pollard since the passage of the "ouster" law which goes into effect on June 18.

This statute holds over the heads of police officials and other local or State officers who fail to prosecute infractions of the law, the threat of expulsion from office. It is a law which is at the same time inclusive and drastic and officers the State over are frankly worried.

Section 3799 of the Code provides that if any person be found on the Sabbath Day laboring at any trade or calling, or employing his apprentices or servants in labor or other business "except in household or other work of necessity or charity" he shall forfeit \$5 for each offense. Every day of such unlawful labor is to constitute a distinct offense.

Upon the final construction that will be given by the courts to the term "work of necessity" depends in large measure the scope of the ouster law.

In an effort to prepare for the day when the ouster law goes into effect police officials all over the State have applied to the Attorney-General for his opinion as to what the Code means by "work of necessity."

To all inquirers the Attorney-General makes the same answer. In view of the reasonable assumption that the law will ultimately be referred for interpretation to the Supreme Court of Appeals, where, as Attorney-General, it will be his duty to defend it, it would be improper for him to undertake to define the scope of the law at this time. This, substantially, is the reply that has been made to the numerous inquiries that Mr. Pollard has received.

In the matter of the delivery of ice cream on Sunday, special provision was made by the last General Assembly. It enacted a law declaring the delivery of ice cream on Sunday when such ice cream has been manufactured on some day other than the Sabbath, a "work of necessity." The bill was introduced by Delegate Berryman Green, of Danville, who made a touching plea for the enactment of a law which will enable his city to have ice cream with its Sunday dinner—a delicacy which "blue-stocking" reformers were undertaking to drive from Danville's Sabbath table.

The bill was opposed by Delegate Jones, of South Richmond, who objected that it tended to invade the sanctity of the Sabbath. This led Delegate Leedy, of Page, to challenge the South Richmond lawmaker to the satisfaction of the House that the Sabbath of his terminology was the only true Sabbath. The challenge was not accepted.

In most of the larger cities of the State public opinion has sanctioned the keeping open of soda-water and cigar stands on Sunday. This is notably true in Richmond and Norfolk, where the authorities, have permitted this kind of business to continue on Sunday unmolested. Whether the same policy will be pursued after the ouster law goes into effect is being seriously questioned.

## FIRES IN FAIRFAX.

The residence of Mrs. J. W. O'Meara, several miles below this city near the Mount Vernon Railway, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night.

It was reported in this city this afternoon that an extensive fire was raging at Linconia, Fairfax County.

Eat Oysters at Rammel's Hotel.

## WILL FORCE NEUTRALS

Germany Will Resort to Drastic Means to Accomplish Purpose

Paris, April 17.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's Reichstag address, combined with recent events, shows unmistakably that Germany has definitely adopted the policy of forcing the neutral nations to declare finally for or against her.

Germany must have wheat, rubber, copper, petrol and cotton. She must have ports as bases for her sea operations and coast line and territories which her staff consider indispensable.

If the neutrals do not allow her to obtain these things peacefully she will seize them just as she invaded Belgium. She is now putting a heavy strain on Swiss neutrality by deliberately dropping bombs in Swiss territory. In order to be able to violate Dutch neutrality she accuses England of planning to land troops in Holland.

Neutral newspapers are still flooded with German offers to buy leather, copper, cotton, rubber and petrol and trade with Germany's continental neutral neighbor has reached abnormal proportions.

Secret contraband traffic is also being carried on through the mails.

But Germany is no longer satisfied with the attempt to supply her needs by these occult ways. She intends to force the neutrals either openly to help her or to suffer invasion.

## KILLED IN COLLISION

Five Victims of Accident on New Haven Railroad Last Night.

New Haven, Conn., April 18.—At least five persons were killed, some of them burned beyond recognition, and 30 persons were injured in the collision between the Gilt Edge Express of the New Haven railroad, and a local train at Bradford Station, six miles east of Westbury, R. I., last night.

These revised figures were announced at the New Haven offices here today.

Bradford, R. I., April 18.—Fifteen or more persons were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad here last night. The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock, and four hours later wrecking and hospital crews had recovered four bodies.

The dead were in the rear car of a four-coach local train bound from Boston to New London, and which had stopped at the local station, when it was run down by the Gilt Edge express bound from Boston for New York.

This coach was telescoped, set afire and burned. The car ahead also took fire, and the flames communicating to the passenger station and freight house destroyed both buildings. A hospital train came here from New London, and Medical Examiner M. H. Scanlon, of Westbury, took charge of the search for the dead and care of the injured.

Among those believed to have been burned to death were Miss Janet Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Westbury mill of the American Thread Company, and William Barber, also of Westbury.

Great confusion followed the collision and it was long before a definite idea of the extent of the disaster could be had. As the flames of the burning cars and buildings died out the train yard was left in darkness and those who went to the aid of the injured worked under great difficulties.

Estimates of the dead varied widely and in the absence of a positive official statement the number could not be determined at midnight. At that hour the ruins of the burned cars were still so hot that they could not be thoroughly searched. Four bodies were early removed and a count of those who received emergency medical treatment showed that 35 who escaped death were injured. Several of these would die, it was thought.

New York, April 18.—Vice President Whaley, of the New Haven Railroad, declared shortly before midnight that reports to the effect that 30 or more persons had been burned to death in the wreck at Bradford, R. I., were without foundation.

"We are absolutely positive," he added, "that not more than three persons were killed if that many."

## GERMANS AGAIN DRIVEN BACK

Launch Powerful Infantry Attacks Against French Position

## CONTEST FOR VERDUN

Teutons Continue to Shell Hill No. 304 and Second Line of Defenses in Locality.

The Germans have launched a powerful infantry attack against the French positions extending from the River Meuse to Douaumont, and again they have been swept back except where they obtained a footing in a small portion of the chaufour wood, by the guns of the French.

The Germans have kept up their heavy shelling of hill No. 304, northwest of Verdun, and the second line of the French in this region, probably with the intention of again throwing their infantry forward in an endeavor to capture these important points—keys to the Verdun position on the west.

Elsewhere on the lines held by the French there have been only bombardments and mining engagements. Numerous German aircraft have bombarded French aircraft.

On the British front in Belgium and France, the heavy bombardments by the British and Germans continue unabated. The artillery activity in the sector between St. Eloi and the Ypres-Comines canal has been especially marked.

The Germans have poured shells on the Russian position along the Dvina River at the Ikskull bridgehead, and about Dvinsk and vigorous artillery duels have been in progress in the lake region south of Dvinsk.

In Galicia along the Stripa River the Teutons have made several attempts against Russian trenches, but all of them were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The big guns on both sides are in action, along most of the Austro-Italian front. In the Sargana valley, the Austrians delivered attacks against the Italians from the Larganza torrent to Mont. Collo, but they were everywhere repulsed.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians on the Black Sea coast have captured the town of Surmeneh, and pushed farther eastward against the retreating Turks to Arsene Kelessi, less than twelve miles from the important fortified town of Trebizond.

## STORM IN MARYLAND

Decorations at Crisfield Torn to Shreds—Crops Injured.

Crisfield, Md., April 18.—A furious storm swept over this section of Somerset county yesterday afternoon. Hail stones covered the ground. Many windows were broken.

One of the worst features of the storm was the blowing away and tearing into shreds the flags and bunting with which the city had been decorated for the coming of the State council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, which opened its annual session here today.

At Westover the damage was great. The farmers in that section had begun putting their land in order for the early crops, and in some cases early vegetables were well through the ground. Where the men were plowing yesterday morning the fields are completely covered with water, and it is said that it will be some time before they can be sown.

## AUCTION SALES TOMORROW

Samuel H. Lunt, auctioneer, will offer at public sale tomorrow at noon, in front of the Royal street entrance to the City Hall, a lot of ground with improvements on the south side of Queen street, near St. Asaph.

R. D. Woolf, auctioneer, will sell at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon in front of the premises a lot of ground with improvements in Jefferson district, Alexandria county.

Oysters in all styles at the Rammel